NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1903.

NEAR BROADWAY WILL BE CALLED THE GARRICK.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

All of these things make it fitting that the President should state his position, which is not one of hostility to either

business or industry, but rather of friend-

liness to both classes so long as they

work within the law and treat each other

fairly and lawfully. Suggestions which

have been made as to legislation are very

NO TRUST LEGISLATION.

It is not understood that the President

recommends any radical legislation re-

garding the trusts, but there will be laid before Congress a very full statement as

to the condition of State and Federal

laws. As no effort has been made to ob-

tain from corporations the secrets of their

business and capitalization, the Presiden

It is understood among those who have

been acting in an advisory capacity to the

President that no new onslaught on cor

porations is contemplated. What will be

suggested in the future will depend en-tirely upon the facts brought out by the

of Commerce and Labor when it gets in

This bureau was created for the pur-

pose of obtaining facts, which should be communicated to the President, and the

tions for additional legislation and might

be made public at the discretion of the

President. There will be no sensational

PRAISE FOR SECRETARY ROOT.

The great work which Secretary Roo

machinery," will probably come in for a

Mr. Root will retire some time in January, after accomplishing a greater total

of results in five years than has ever

word of praise from the President.

disclosures in the annual message.

has performed in placing the army

Bureau of Corporations of the Depart

law creating the new department.

carefully guarded.

full operation.

REED AND GANTT AT MARSHALL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

teenth Senatorial District.

was warmly greeted.

for that office.

boodling going on.

or candidate of boodlers

"Democratic speech." Mayor Reed said, in part:

Marshall, Mo., Dec. 5.-Judge James B.

Gantt and Mayor James A. Reed spoke to

an audience of 1,500 in the Marshall Opera-

called to order by Dean Duggins, chair-

ran of the Democratic Central Committee

of Saline County, who called to the chair

Doctor A. A. Wheeler of Miami, a former

candidate for State Senator in the Fif-

ownships of Saline County, among them

being many ex-Confederates who wel-

Sterling Price Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy attended in a body

and applauded Judge Gantt when he ap-

peared upon the stage. The Reed follow

ers also were much in evidence. Reed

buttons could be seen everywhere, and

when he appeared upon the platform he

attend and speak, but failed to come, Mr.

Folk having an engagement at Plattsburg

GANTT'S SPEECH.

Judge Gantt spoke first. He said, in

"I am not here to present my claims to

the duty of the people of the State of Mis-

souri to select the man whom they want

"I do not know what will be the issue in

the next campaign, but I do know that

when the next National Democratic Con-

vention meets it will announce a platform upon which every Democrat in Missouri

"There was boodle in St. Louis, but that lourished under the Republican adminis-

tration of Henry Ziegenhein. But I do

not think there is a city in the United

States where there has not been some

"The Democratic party is not going to

pleces on account of boodle. We are not

gullty of anything of the kind. Of course,

the Democrats have been guilty of

boodling, but that does not justify the accusation that the Democratic party or

any candidate of that party is the party

REED TALKS.

considered and well received address which he announced in the beginning as

"I am here to-day to make you a Demo-eratic speech. This is the only kind I

know how to make. I do not know who will constitute the Democratic ticket next

year. If my name, by good fortune, shall

appear upon that ticket, I will be back

speech. If my name is not on that ticket

I will be back and make you two speeches "When the disclosures of official cor-

ruption occurred, a wave of anger and dis-

gust swept over this State. There was

scarcely a man, woman or child old enough

to understand who did not feel the ho

flush of indignation upon their cheek. The

universal voice of the people demanded

"I deny that we are a State of boodlers.

I abhor that kind of doctrine which is

willing to base a personal or political vic

tory upon the hypothesis that the people

of this great Commonwealth may be di-

vided into two classes, the corrupt and the

rirtuous. This is not the condition of af-

"If there is any issue between the people

of Missouri and the boodlers, it will be

determined in the criminal courts of our

State, just as the issues between others

who violate the law and the people are

Ambassador Not Expected to Notify

Department Before Decision Is

Reached by Mexican Court.

Washington, Dec. 5.-The State Depart-

ment has received no recent advices from

Ambassador Clayton in regard to the

Kratz case. The department hopes in due

time to be informed that Kratz will be

Owing to the course usually pursued in

Mexico in such cases, some time may

elapse before Kratz is surrendered to the

When the case is decided in court at

Guadalajara, the next step will be to notify the Ambassador at Mexico City, who, in turn, will advise the Washington

No word has been received from Am-

bassador Clayton es to the progress of

the case since Kratz was taken into cus-

tody, and none is looked for until it is

Kleine Presse Declares All Thos Who Ought to Know Are Not

Confident of Speedy Recovery.

Rerlin, Dec. 5.-No official statement re-

garding the Emperor's condition can be

obtained, and the lack of such a statement

has only served to increase the public

The Kleine Presse, a paper published in

Frankfort, the home of Professor Schmidt, who is attending the Kaiser, who has

"All those who ought to know are any

speedy recovery. They regard the illness

alarm.

CONDITION IS GROWING.

ALARM OVER KAISER'S

American authorities.

returned, and, in fact, looks for that re-

UNTIL KRATZ CASE ENDS.

swift and certain punishment.

fairs in the State of Missouri.

here to make you another Der

Mayor Reed followed with a carefully

and Saline County can stand.

omed Judge Gantt to Saline County.

couse this afternoon. The meeting was

Circuit Attorney Greeted by Big Hawes Fails to Appear at Saline ♣' Audience Interested in His Reply to Political Opponents and His Candidacy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Plattsburg, Mo., Dec. 5.-Joseph W. Folk addressed an audience completely filling the Circuit Courtroom at the Courthouse this afternoon, His speech was several times interrupted by applayse

He referred to the fact that sixteen members of the corrupt combine had faced sixteen Missouri juries, and each had received from five to seven years in the Penitentiary, at which a voice asked

"How many are in the Penitentiary?" Folk responded: "None, but our friend Kratz is in a Mexican Penitentiary and

shortly will again be on Missouri soil." He defended his Democracy, and stated that never prior to 1902 had he scratched s ticket, and then only the name of James J. Butler. He said he deemed it inconsistent for him to send the "old man" to the Penitentiary and the "young man" to Congress, which elicited great

TRAVELED ON FREIGHT. Mr. Folk arrived late, having missed train connections at Kansas City, and having then to reach Platteburg by the roundabout way of Cameron. It was 3 o'clock when he came in on a Rock Island freight. A large crowd had been in town since early in the morning, to hear the St. Louis Circuit Attorney, and he received ovation on his appearance.

The farmers and delegations of Demorats from all parts of the county attended the meeting, and notwithstanding a cold day and slight snow, the meeting was

Mr. Folk was introduced at the meeting by Colonel Di W. Turner, chairman of the local club.

reception and Mr. Turner entertained Mr. Folk at his home until his departure late

Mr. Folk was also invited to speak at Marshail, where Mayor Reed and Judge Gantt to-day spoke, but as he already had made his arrangements to spend the day here, he was compelled to decline his Marshall invitation.

FOLK ON DEMOCRACY. Mr. Folk said, in part:

"I have always believed in the teach ings of the Democratic party and can have no dispute with those who hold to the principles of true Democracy. There appears, however, to be a new brand of Democracy just out, and with this I am not in accord. I prefer the old-fashioned kind of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden. Such Democracy is not turned out by machinery, but comes from the hearts and consciences of the people, Such Democracy does not demand the support of corrupt men nor the condoning of wrongs done by members of the party

disagreeable duty to prosecute members of my own party. I have no apologies to make for it. Some professional Democrats now criticise me because, while engaged in the prosecution of these men. I would not on the stump and support them politically. In the campaign of 1902, in the midst of the bribery prosecutions, I declined to advocate in public, even by indirection, the things I was denouncing in court. In order that my position might not be misunderstood, however, I gave public statements defining my position, saying that, as a Democrat, I would support all the nominees on the Democratic city ticket except those dominated by the influence I was prosecuting. I could not have done more at that time consistently

with my public duties.
"In the discharge of my official functions I do not claim to have done anything to merit especial distinction at the hands of my party. My opponents say that I have only done my duty, and should not NO REPORT FROM CLAYTON e rewarded for that. In this I agree with them, but do they not go too far in in-cisting that one should be disbarred from receiving a Democratic nomination simply because he has done his duty? The doing of one's duty in official position ought not to be an objection.

"I should like to see the day come in Missouri when it will not be unusual or startling for an official to perform his duty for the public good, regardless of his own political welfare. I should like to see the time when officials who endeavor to enforce the laws fairly and impartially will not be subjected to calumnies and abuse. It is far easier to serve the 'gang than it is to serve the people. No enmitte are then incurred and no bitter hatreds engendered. If I had favored the 'gang instead of trying to serve the people, they would now be shouting for me instead of enapping and snarling against me, I would rather, however, have the approval of my own conscience than to gain any position matter how exalted, by the sacrific

PEOPLE WANT NO BOSSES. "If the people of Missouri want me to be Governor, I will try to faithfully carry out the obligations resting upon me, with the public good alone in view. Whether I shall be or not, is for the people alone

to say. State attempting to dictate to the rank and file of the Demetracy whom they shall nominate. They seem to think no one is a good Democrat who does not wear their brand of collar. I have always been under the impression that the Demo-cratic party belonged to the people and

not to any self-anointed dictators. There are some who do not agree with me in this, and I may be wrong, but I am not yet convinced of it. The people are the ones to decide who is and who is not a Democrat. The honest yeomanry of Missouri are not yet ready to bare their backs to the whiplashes of selfbosses working for their own in-

terests, not the party good.
"The election laws should be adminis ered all over the State so that every may be freely cast and honestly ted. Police machines should not be nitted in politics. The corrupt lobby hould be driven from legislative halls and the laws should be administered so hat corrupt lobbles will not be needed. main issue before the people of

many friends in the medical circles of that if is the eradication of corruption thing but confident of the Emperor's party, if true to its high mission, in a very different light from that shed upon it by the press in general.

"The Emperor is very much depressed and his general health has given way a of the people, of the honesty and the people, of the honesty and the of the great masses; then the

FOLK SPEAKS AT PLATTSBURG; NEW THEATER TO BE BUILT ON CHESTNUT STREET

Representative of Shubert Brothers, Who Will Manage House, Says It Will Be Devoted to County Seat, but Good Crowd High-Class and Original Gathers to Hear Other Speak-Productions.

> William Albert Swasey, a local archi-tect, announced yesterday that a deal had to be erected in St. Louis, the building to commence within a few weeks and to be

completed on June 1. The location of the new theater will be on the north side of Chestnut street between Broadway and Sixth street, on a lot leased from George T. Riddle and now occupied by the Pilgrim Hotel. The lease is for ninety-nine years and the project is financed by the Garrick Theater Company of New York.

Doctor Wheeler presided throughout the meeting. The audience was composed of representative Democrats from different It is intended to commence the erection of the new playhouse as soon as sufficient time is given to the tenants now occupy ing the premises to vacate and the forof construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that the theater will be completed shortly after the opening of the World's Fair.

The new playhouse will be known as the Garrick and the building will contain nothing but the theater. The exterior of the building will be in the French Renaissance style. The interior will be done in green and gold, with Ivory woodwork. The seating capacity will be 1,400 and the stage frontage will be 34 feet. The structur

The management of the theater will be in the hands of the Schubert Bros. and the office of Governor. I have no claims on the people of Missouri and no man has for that high and important office. It is will be presumably controlled by the syndicate. Weber and Fields of New York will play the opening engagement.

WILL PRODUCE ORIGINALS. Shubert Brothers' Representative Talks of Plans for New Theater. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Dec. 5.-The fact that the shubert brothers were to either acquire or build a theater in St. Louis was told exclusively in The Republic more than a year ago, but for business reasons it was ienled by those managers.

For the same reasons Charles C. K. Miller, general representative of the t is true that they are about to erect a handsome playhouse, to be the finest in St. Louis, on Chestnut street, opposite the Laclede Hotel.

"This announcement has been prematurely made," said Mr. Miller. "As to the house itself," he continued, "we can tell you nothing, for we have not yet seen the plans. The house will be devoted exclusively to high-class enterprises, and we | Since then they have leased the Casino,



NEW GARRICK THEATER,
To be erected on Chestnut street between Broadway and Sixth street, and managed
by Schubert Bros.

will make many original productions | Madison Square and Princess theaters there. At the same time, we will book | and built the Lyric, the latter being one other attractions than our own, if there

is open time for them." The Shubert brothers, Sam and Lee, yet young men, have had a remarkable rise Shubert brothers reluctantly admitted to in the theatrical business. They began the Republic correspondent to-night that other programme boy in a theater in Syracuse. Finally the programme boy advanced to be treasurer and took his brother into the business. They soon had a successful show of their own and later acquired control of a theater in Syracuse, one in Utica and one in Rochester. Five years ago they came to New York and leased the Herald Square Theater.

of the handsomest theaters in the city. All of their holdings are of the first class. They have made many important and successful productions here, mostly along the line of musical comedy, notable saful productions here, mostly

among them being "A Chinese Honey-moon." "Erminie," with an all-star cast, which is now entour, and "Winsome Win-nie." a light opera, in which Paula Ed-warder is now starring at the Casino here. They are annually growing as producers, "We are independent; all by ourselves," remarked Lee Support of The

remarked Lee Shubert to The Republic correspondent a short time ago. "We neither antagonize syndicate productions nor bid for them. We are in harmony with all of them, independents and syndi-cates alike."

MUSIC TO CONTINUE

Local Restaurauteurs Will Not Follow Example Established

Physicians and aCterers Agree That Melodious Symphonies Add to the Pleasure and

The announcement that Chicago restaurateurs have decided to dispense with orchestral accompaniments for the benefit of their guests meets with little favor in St. Louis, and guests at the World's Fair next year may depend upon it that they will have muck with their dispense of them. will have music with their dinners, if they

That hundreds of dollars a year could be saved by restaurant and hotel managers by the elimination of orchestral expenses by the elimination of orchestral expenses appeals to the maltre d'hotel in St.

music. Even though you are alone you take your time to eat with healthful leisure."

DEMANDS FOR MUSIC.

"It costs the St. Louis Catering Company about \$20,000 a year for the orchestras which supply Faust's, McTague's and the American restaurants," said Mr. McTague. "We do not feel that this money is misspent, however, any more than though we paid the same amount for some particular brand of condiment that our customers demanded. That music is popular with our guests is demonstrated nightly by the special requests that come to the leader of the orchestra, often far exceeding the programme.

"We all appreciate the fact that good music and good musicians are essential. All our musicians are members of the Symphony Club, and there is nothing too difficult for them to perform. Light, catchy music is the most popular, however. Bedella' is now the rage. A short time ago it was 'Hiawatha'. Next week it may be something else.

"That music has become a necessary addunct to dinners and late suppers was recently demonstrated at Tinkand's well-known restaurant in San Francisco. That is an establishment where every visitor to the Pacific Coast, sooner or later, is bound to find himself. Tinkand employed a famous orchestra of twelve or fifteen pleces.

Tinkand decided to dispense with the luxury. The orchestra went to a rival cafe. The people went with the orchestra. Tinkand was forced to re-engage the musicings at a greatly increased price, and paid it glandy to secure the return of his patronage."

"Music is certainly a great charge imposed on restaurant and hotel keepers," said Deterif von der Lippe of the Lippe Cafe. "but we feel that the public demands it, and we supply it. I remember

Who will haul it down?" ISTHMIAN EVENTS JUSTIFIED. ally impending.

The events of the last year bearing o the right of labor to boycott and intimidate and the right of corporations to annul laws on the statute books give the President an excellent opportunity to discuss questions which are uppermost in the minds of every business man and every labor leader in the United States. The treatment of this great subject is understood to form a very large part of the message.

To give an idea of the scope of the question which lies under the President's pen, it is only necessry to review what has happened since he sent his first an nual message to Congress. In the first place, the case against the Northern Se curities Company, which was instituted in the winter of 1902, has been won by the Government in the lower courts and in the Circuit Court of Appeals. It is now ready for argument in the Supreme Court of the United States. The findings of the Coal Strike Commis

sion have been published and accepted by both sides in that great controversy. This marks a long step in advance in the way of applying the principle of arbitration to disputes of this kind.

Then, again, the President laid down in he dispute which arose in the Government printing office and bindery the principle that "while labor organizations had a right to exist among Government em- ever, will be made to Congress.

when I was at the old Brunswick Hotel in New York, that music was never heard of. It was not known at the old Delmonico's, then just across the way. But suddenly, I can not say silently, it stole its way in somewhere. Then we all had to have it, and now music is regarded as essential. I was surprised last night to hear a member of a little party to call on the orchestra for selections from "Lucía di Lammermoor," "Tannhauser," and "Martha." They would have nothing of ras time.

"Lucia di Lammermoor, and "Martha." They would have nothing of rag time.

"I' Chicago has discarded music at their restaurants it is because they can't afford to pay for it. St. Louis has not reached that point yet, and I don't think it ever will."

At one of the large hotels where orchestras are not employed the manager said that his space did not quite justify it and that he had not felt the necessity of employing music to attract guests who knew good cooking.

A. R. Faust said: "We feel that our customers in the evening desire good music, and we strive always to give them the best talent we can find. Persons coming out of the theaters especially demand it. They are anxious to recall the music of which they have only caught fleeting memories, and we try to arrange our programme so that the popular things of the week may be reproduced, and there is no doubt but that the public like-it. No matter what Chicago restaurants may do, St. Louis patrons demand music, and they shall have it."

MISS DREYER DISCHARGED.

Postmaster General Says Expla nation Was Unsatisfactory. Postmaster F. W. Baumhoff, in a letter from Postmaster General Payne yester-day, was instructed to notify Anna Dreyer that she has been dismissed from the

The letter, it is said, stated that the explanation of Miss Dreyer as to the charges made against her was not satisfactory. Postmaster Baumhoff said last night that he had notified Miss Dreyer of the action taken by the Postmaster General.

MESSAGE WILL TRY TO JUSTIFY **ROOSEVELT'S PANAMA POLICY**

Executive Handles Questions Without Gloves and Makes No Backward Steps Regarding Canal, Trust or Labor Problems, Say Those Who Have Seen Document Which Will Be Read in Congress To-Morrow.

GOVERNMENT NOT "PARTICEPS CRIMINIS" TO REVOLUTION.

CHIEF POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

Washington, Dec. 5.- The message is one of the longest in recent years. It contains full justification, from the administration viewpoint, for everything which was done in connection with the recent revolution on the isthmus, but the administration is absolved of connivance.

The Republic of Panama was recognized, not only to preserve peace and to enable us to comply with the treaty of New Granada to secure transit across the isthmus, but to fulfill our higher obligation to the world to see that a canal was constructed.

There is a discussion of the problems which lie ahead of the new Department of Commerce and Labor. The questions of the relations of capital and labor and the duties which

each must perform toward the Government receive attention. A substantial increase in the navy is recommended.

The progress which has been made in the army under Secretary Root comes

REPUBLIC SPECIAL ployes, those organizations had no right Washington, Dec. 5.-President Roosevelt's message, which will be sent to Conland, and that no man could be excluded gress at the beginning of the regular sesfrom the Government service because he don, on Monday, is understood to be a very long document, and discusses with tion to all this, the Department of Comgreat detail the questions of Government which the executive has considered durhas been preparing to go into the large economic questions much more fully than ever was attempted before

The most interesting thing in it is the treatment of the isthmian-canal question, which was forced on the administration November 2 by the revolution in Panama. The President, it is understood, meets this subject with boldness, He justifies his course and the policy of the administra-tion. The United States not only had obliations to perform under the treaty of New Granada, in keeping peace on the sthmus and providing for open and uninterrupted traffic across it, but it had a greater duty, on the higher ground that this Government is the trustee of the world for the isthmus.

Greater than any other question is that of the construction of the canal which has been in contemplation for centuries, and which not only the national interests of the United States require, but which the world demands.

The President's message is couched in language which leaves no doubt that he regards what has happened as final, and there is no suggestion of retracing the

teps which have been taken. There is in the message, so Senators who ave read it say, much that reminds them of the query that Mr. McKinley made, when he said that the flag was floating over the Philippines and boldly asked.

The Panama section of the message is a justification of what has been done by information so communicated was first to be used as the basis of recommendathe United States. The President is expeoted to show that this Government was not "particeps criminis" to the revolution on the Isthmus: that it knew only, as all other nations, including Columbia, knew that a revolution might occur; that this Government in accordance with its obligations to preserve peace on the isthmus present footing so that, to use the words of one of the best-known military experts sent a few ships in that general direction. but that the very fact that the naval of the country: "We have an army in time of peace of 60,000 men and an army force near at hand was so small showed that the Administration did not have defiin time of war of 175,000, which can be increased to 300,000 with the right sort of nite news that the revolution was actu-

The President, of course, informs Congress that a treaty has been negotiated with the new Republic of Panama and that it will be submitted to the Senate for ratification.

allen to the lot of any Cabinet Minister CAPITAL AND LABOR. n time of peace. Not only has he settled the complex questions of Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines, but he has created a general staff, a strong militia auxiliary, which has been the aim of every Secretary of War during the last 110 years, and has provided for the education of officers and the drilling of militiamen, so that the entire National Guard strength from the country could be swallowed in the regular army automatically, so to speak, as soon as ordered out for the de-

fense of the country. STEADY NAVAL INCREASE. There will be a recommendation for a further and steady increase of the fighting strength of the navy. The arguments in favor this, however, will be left largely to the Secretary of the Navy, who was published to-day, and Navy Department arguments in Congress.

Financial legislation will not be specific

ally recommended. The subject will be commended to Congress, with a view to arriving at some agreement as to the needs of the banks and the business world. The postal frauds will probably only be touched on in a general way, the President's comment on the Bristow report having covered the ground, so far as the situation at this time seemed to warrant. The recommendations of Mesers Bonsparte and Conrad as to extending the statute of limitations to five years, how-

SHIP LOST WITH **ALL ON BOARD**

land Coast and Goes to the Bottom Before Aid Can Be Given.

unidentified square-rigged vessel, believed to be a Norwegian craft, struck on Ferryland Head, near Cape Race, in a furious storm at midnight last night and every soul aboard perished.

One body was washed ashore this morning, but bore nothing which could possi-

tained and nothing is known of the ship in these waters, although it probably will-be possible to identify her when the sea becomes smooth. The vessel struck at the foot of a steep cliff and hung on the

rocks for a short period.

Residents of the vicinity were unable to assist the unfortunate crew, as no best could live in the sea which was running

CHILDREN OF ALL

Exposition Just Opened at St. Petersburg Stands Unique in International Events.

AMERICA IS REPRESENTED.

Exhibit of Schools and School Children Shown Under the Largest Flag to Be Seen in the Tauride Palace.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.-A children's world international exposition was opened eremony, by Elizabeth Mavrickievna

The opening was a brilliant function and was attended by the State Ministers members of the Diplomatic Corps, Includ ing United States Ambassador mick, military officers and high Government functionaries in full uniforms. The ceremonies were followed by a grand ball. This is the first international exposition devoted exclusively to the life of children

devoted exclusively to the life of children ever held, and is unique in every respect. It owes its origin to a suggestion made by Dowager Empress Marie, and is held under her auspices.

All the countries of the world were invited to participate, and most of them accepted the invitations. Russia has the largest exhibition, and France, Germany and Austria follow in the order named. The exhibit of the United States, which is under the direction of Commissioner Schadt of Philadelphia, is one of the smallest, consisting chiefly of photographs of American schools and school children, but it enjoys the distinction of being displayed under the largest flag in the palace. When the American colors were unfurled, the incident attracted unusual attention, the appearance of the Stars and Stripes being greetoo with applause and cheers.

The most interesting features of the ex-

stripes being greetoo with applause and cheers.

The most interesting features of the exposition are the exhibits relating to hysglene, and the physical development of children, including the care of new-born infants, model nurseries, and the section devoted to scientific leaching.

One section, devoted to child life, includes paintings of children by Russian and foreign artists. Another section illustrates historical events in the lives of child-heroes, the discoveries and inventions of children and the ethnological perculiarities of children of different nations. One of the pleasant incidents of the opening of the exposition was the presentation by Professor Braumbaugh of Philadelphia to the Dowager Empress of an American children's text book, written by Miss Hall. The book was presented on a tray bordered by small Russian and American flags and bearing masses of the Empress' favorite flowers.

The Tauride Palace, in which the exposition is being held, was a gift of Empress Catherine II to one of her favorites. Much good will is expressed by the management towards M. Lodygensky, the Russian Consul General in New York, who was largely instrumental in securing American representation. The exposition will continue for two months.

FIRST LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT Large Mixed Chorus Rendered Several Famous German Songs. The St. Louis Liederkrans held its first concert of the season last evening at the hall of the society at Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue. Nearly the entire membership was present and much enthusiasm was shown. Several numbers were rendered for the first time in this city.

city.

The mixed chorus numbered 175 voices and the orchestra, under the leadership of Frederick Fisher, comprised forty musicians, among them G. Helm, who rendered several solos on the trumpet. Mra. William J. Roma, recently from Chicage, sang several soprano solos.

CRIPPLE CREEK RULE OF TROOPS.

Censorship Has Been Established on All News and Correspondents Are Threatened.

EDITORIAL IS SUPPRESSED.

Several Persons Have Been Ar rested Under Martial-Law, but No One of Importance.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 5.-The declaration of martial law has paralyzed busi-

ness in this city. Heavily armed pickets of the Nationa Guards are stationed on all street corners and many residents of the city do not venture upon the streets.

Provost Marshal Thomas E. McClelland s occupying the Mayor's office. He has caused the arrest of several persons, but no important arrests have yet been made. Following the suppression of an ediorial in the Victor Record, Provost Marshal McClelland threatened to cut off Cripple Creek from the outside world by

locking up the correspondents of the Denver papers and to censor all matter to be sent to the Denver papers. Major Naylor, commanding officer in the absence of Colonel Verdeckberg, stated to-day that a news censor from Denver will arrive in the district and be in charge of all news to be published in the future. The name of the censor he has not di-

In consequence of Governor Peabody's order placing Teller County under martial aw, a committee of women's auxiliary of the labor unions in this city, numbe 700 members, has sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, appealing to him "for protection against the unjust rulings of the Governor of the State."
BOARD PLEDGES AID.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5.—The Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners to-day issued an address pledging the moral and financial support of the or-ganization to its members in Colorado, Arizona, California and every other locallty where they "are fighting a battle against corporate despotism and for the

against corporate despoism and for the uplifting of humanity."

"To the coal miners who have joined in the fight for an eight-hour day," the address says, "we pledge the deathless fraternity of our organization."

Concerning Governor Peabody's action in placing Cripple Creek under martial law, the address says:

"The Executive Board can find no words sufficiently strong to denounce this ac-

sufficiently strong to denounce this ac-tion, the most brutal form of coercion, that makes a Russian Siberia a paradise that makes a Russian Siberia a paradise when compared to Colorado.

"We know no surrender, and justice will arise from the staggering blows administered by a soulless executive, and the future will record the political revenge of an oppressed people who are awakening from their lethargy to smite unbridled tyranny a blow that will end in its eternal death."

AT THE CAFES.

in Chicago.

SAY PUBLIC DEMANDS IT.

Benefit of Eating.

will have music with their dinners, if they desire it. There will be ample space in the best dining apartments for the discussion of business or personal affairs which will not be disturbed by the strains of their strains.

tork, the New Whard in Washington or thet Palace in San Francisco. That persons like music with dinners and late suppers, that it is a good companion to digestion, has come to be an under-stood fact which physicians were the first to prescribe and which caterers were quick

to prescribe and which caterers were quick to recognize.

"We Americans are all inclined to est too fast," said a physician yesterday. "We hurry out of our offices, gobble our lunch, hurry back without any respect to our allmentary organs. Anything that will divert one's mind, that will entertain or amuse us at meal time cannot but be of the greatest assistance to the American man of business, Often we seek diversion in a book or newspaper.

But that frequently palls on us, and often we fail to meet a friend or acquaintance with whom we can converse. Then comes the benificent power and remedy of music. Even though you are alone you take your time to eat with healthful leisure."

DEMANDS FOR MUSIC.

appeals to the mattre d'hotel in St. Louis as strongly as it does to the manager of the Auditorium in Chicago, the Tremont in Boston, Sherry's or Delmonico's in New York, the New Willard in Washington or

Dashes on Rocks on Newfound-

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Dec. 5.-An

bly lead to its identification except a gold ring marked with the initials "J. E." Portions of the wreck also drove ashere bearing the letters "Torrena," "Levekap-sy," "Bestr" and "Kukal." These are the only clews so far ob-